

Historic, Archive Document

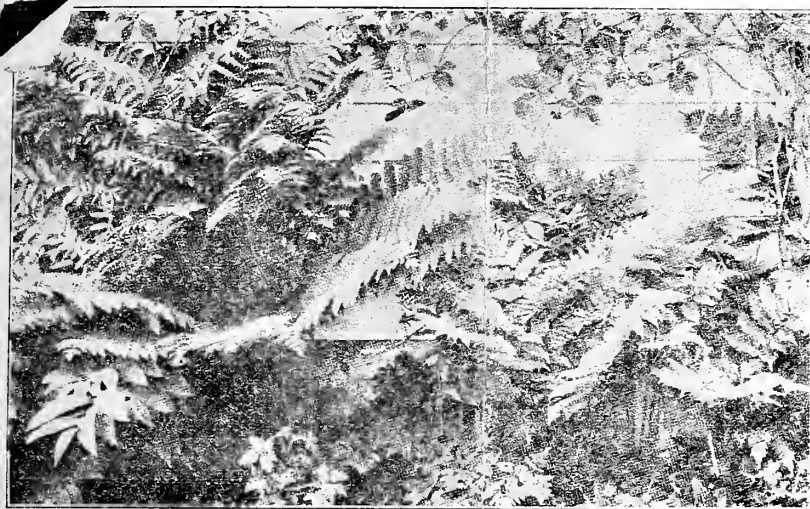
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LUDVIG MOSBÆK

FERNDAL

Ashev, Minn.

HARDY FERNS



Mixed Planting of Hardy Ferns

All the Ferns Offered are not less than Three Years Old.

I have just shipped 1,100 ferns to Harleigh Cemetery, Camden, N. J., 500 to East Lawn Nursery, Sacramento, Calif., 1,000 to Sylvan Park, Nashville, Tenn., and booked Vaughans Seed Store, Chicago for 2,100 hardy ferns to be shipped next spring, this is the 6th year in succession. I have booked Vaughan for a similar order. I had only two complaints after last year's shipments and evidently both parties had planted too deep.

Hardy ferns are recognized as some of the most attractive plants for decorative and ornamental purposes in natural groves, parks, and private gardens, most of our native ferns do well under cultivation, they will do especially well in shady and half shaded places and are very useful for growing close to houses and in corners which are too shady for other plants. On the other hand many of them will do well in places with direct sunlight under ordinary garden conditions, hardy ferns are used in large numbers for massed plantings. Selections can be made to suit almost any location. I keep an ample supply in the storage cellar from which to fill orders during the winter and can ship any day between Oct. 1st and June 1st.

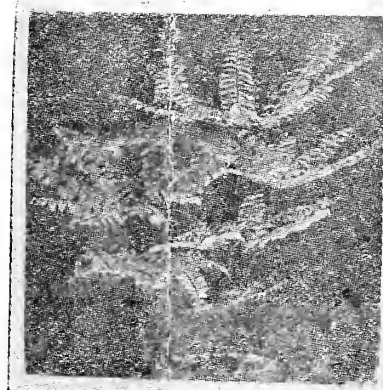
SOILS: While most of these ferns do reasonably well in common garden soil, we can improve conditions by imitating nature, one will note that where a luxuriant growth of ferns are found is where usually years of leafmold have accumulated, well pulverized peat or muck is a good substitute mixed in the soil. Leaves pulverized, peat, straw and sawdust make a good mulch to preserve moisture.

PLANTING: The cause of most failures in planting hardy ferns are from too deep planting, I have planted thousands of hardy ferns on the level ground and covered only with sawdust or pulverized peat successfully. After planting, the ferns should be given one or two good soakings and then mulched.

GENERAL SATISFACTION: A few varieties are giving general satisfaction everywhere under ordinary garden conditions. These are carried in stock by many florists to sell over the counter in the spring and which his customers and their friends will call for repeatedly; namely, the Goldiana, the Ostrich, Claytoniana and Cinnamon. They are all strong growers, hardy and showy. The Maidenhair and Evergreen come next in popularity but they require rich, moist, shady locations.

PROMPT SHIPMENT: During the spring planting season orders are generally shipped inside of 24 hours.

Adiantum Pedatum, Maidenhair fern, perhaps the most graceful of all, attains a height of 12 to 18 inches when grown in rich, moist, well drained shady locations. When once established it increases from year to year, plant about 1 inch below the sur-



face. Maidenhair should be planted for massing and not more than 8 inches apart. Each 25c, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00.

Aspidium Christatum, evergreen crested fern, grow in rather wet, shady places, 10 to 15 inches apart, it is easily cultivated. The crown should be planted above the surface in pulverized peat or leafmold. The leaves generally keep green under the snow or in the shade all winter. Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50.

Aspidium Goldiana, Goldies Fern, this fern when grown under ideal conditions attains a height of



three feet, its peculiar grace and beauty makes it desirable in all fern gardens. It is one of the very best species for growing as an individual specimen and ranks with the Ostrich and the Osmundas in size and vigorous beauty. Plant the crown level with the surface and if massed effects are desired 12 inches apart. Each 25c, 10 for \$2, 100 for \$15. Selected extra strong specimens, each 35c, 10 for \$3.

Aspidium Spinulosum, Wood Fern, requires a well drained location, plant the crown level with the surface 12 inches apart. Each 25c, 10 for \$2, 100 for \$15.

Asplenium Felix Faemina, Lady Fern, a large handsome fern standing from one to three feet in height. A wood and roadside fern growing in all parts of the country and presenting many varying forms. Plant in the sun or shade with the crown just below the surface. Each 25c, 10 for \$2, 100 for

\$15.

Asplenium Angustifolium Narrow-leaved Spleenwort, a charming fern with light green, graceful fronds 1 to 3 feet high. Plant in rich, moist, shady places 12 inches apart, the crown level with the surface. Each 25c, 10 for \$2, 100 for \$15.

Asplenium Thelypteroides, silvery spleenwort, fronds 1 to 3 feet by 6 inches wide. Plant in moist, shady place one-half inch below the surface 12 inches apart well back in the fern bed. Each 25c, 10 for \$2, 100 for \$15.

Dicksonia Punctilobula, hay scented or gossamer fern, 12 to 18 inches high. Will grow in sun or shade if planted in rich, porous soil 8 inches apart. It will soon form a compact mass or border along the walk. Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.

Onoclea Sensibilis, Sensitive Fern, 6 to 36 inches high, grows in sun or shade and will do its best in places too wet for most ferns, multiplies by underground runners. Plant 12 inches apart, one-half inch deep. Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.

Aspidium Thelypteris, (*Dryopteris Thelypteris*) Marsh Shield Fern, a foot high with fronds about 2½ inches wide. We see this growing wild in large patches in open, sunny places. It is benefitted by adding leafmold or pulverized peat. It should be planted only for massing, 8 inches apart. Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.

Asplenium Tricommanus, Maidenhair Spleenwort, a delicate little evergreen fern with narrow fronds



3 to 6 inches long, fine for small rockery and in the fern border planted 6 to 8 inches apart with the crowns at the surface. This is especially benefitted by a goodly allowance of leafmold or well rotted, pulverized peat or muck. Each 25c, 10 for \$2, 100 for \$15.

Osmunda Cinnamomea, Cinnamon Fern, a large fern growing in a crown 2 to 5 feet high, 8 inches



broad, clothed with rusty wool when young, very beautiful, cinnamon colored leaves. This will thrive in quite wet soil, in open sun or moist, shady places.

in peat or common garden soil. Each 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20. The *Osmundas* are quite heavy, shipping weight about 150 pounds per 100.

Onoclea Struthiopteris, Ostrich Fern, growing in a crown, fronds 2 to 4 feet by 6 to 10 inches wide,



a very erect, handsome species, graceful as a palm. One of the most satisfactory for the amateur, always giving satisfaction in the open or shaded nook. Use lots of manure, leaf mold or well rotted peat and it will multiply by underground runners especially so in moist, sandy or peat soil. Plant crown level or one-fourth of an inch above surface and mulch in winter. This magnificent plant luxuriates in soil subject to an annual overflow. Its vase like masses of foliage suggest the Cinnamon fern but the fertile fronds are dark green and is one of the tallest of our ferns and should be planted well back. Each 25c, 10 for \$2, 100 for \$17.50.

Osmunda Claytoniana, Interrupted Fern, 2 to 3 feet high. Resembles the Cinnamon, does well under cultivation in high, shady or open places, each 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.

Osmunda Regalis, Flowering Fern, 2 to 3 feet tall, pale green, can be grown in still water 2 to 3 inches deep. Each 30c, 10 for \$2.50, 100 for \$20.

Polypodium Vulgare, Common Polypody, one of the best evergreen species for rockwork, grow 4 to 10 inches high forming a dense mass. It is desirable for the front edge of the fern bed and will adapt itself to almost any kind of soil not too wet. Plant 4 to 6 inches apart and cover the new buds slightly. Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.

Woodsia Obtusa, Obtuse Leaved Woodsia, 6 to 12 inches, an easy fern to grow and quite desirable for rock-work, will thrive in any place not too wet. Plant 8 inches apart in front of larger ferns. It is benefitted by leaf mold or pulverized peat. Each 20c, 10 for \$1.50, 100 for \$12.